

THE COMMONWEALTH OF FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1858.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1858.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
Hon. GEORGE R. MCKEE,
OF PULASKI COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.
FOR SHERIFF,
HARRY I. TODD.

FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGE,
JOHN M. HARLAN.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,
ALEXANDER H. RENNICK.

FOR JAILER,
HARRY R. MILLER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
JAMES MONROE.

FOR CLERK,
JOHN R. GRAHAM.

FOR ASSESSOR,
WILLIAM F. PARRENT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM E. ARNOLD.

A Complete Fizzle.

The Democratic County Convention for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the approaching August election, came off Monday last. It was a grand fizzle from the beginning to the end of its proceedings.

Joseph Dudley, Esq., presided over the deliberations of the meeting, which was made up to a very great extent of Americans and Old Line Whigs, who will oppose the rampant, radical, revolutionary, latter-day Buchanan Democracy. While the committee on nominations were absent, some "out and dried" resolutions were offered by Mr. James P. Metcalf, and after being "explained" in a short speech by that gentleman, were adopted by the meeting.

As for Mr. Metcalf's speech we have only to say that we scarcely ever heard so many misstatements, in so short a time, in reference to the politics of the country. For instance Mr. M. said that the Senate Kansas bill was defeated by the "Black Republicans and Know-Nothings."

Now Mr. M. knows very well that there were upwards of twenty Northern Democrats, headed by Stephen A. Douglas, by whose votes the Senate bill could have been carried by a handsome majority. If the South has been greatly wronged by the defeat of the Senate bill, the responsibility rests just as much upon the shoulders of Northern Democrats as upon those Americans who voted for the Crittenden Montgomery amendment. These Northern Democrats were lauded to the very heavens in the last Presidential canvass, as national men and as true to the interests of the South. Why did Mr. Metcalf fail to say to the people that the Senate bill could have been passed but for the "treachery" of Northern Democrats? Why did he endeavor to make the impression that neither the Democrat party nor any portion of it, was responsible for the defeat of the Senate bill, and that that result was effected by "Black Republicans and Know-Nothings" alone? Why did he not tell the people that Gov. Wise, of Virginia, the Ajax Tella man of Southern Rights, stood side by side with Crittenden, Marshall, Underwood and Douglas in opposition to the Senate bill?

Mr. M. also denied that the Lecomptonites abandoned their original position when they voted for the English Kansas bill. Let us see. The Lecomptonites contended that there must be an unqualified submission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution without regard to any vote of the people of Kansas upon it directly or indirectly. Now the English bill is plainly antagonistic to this position, because it makes the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, dependent upon the people of that Territory accepting the land ordinance. What is the difference in effect in making this admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution dependent upon the acceptance of that instrument by the people thereof, or making it dependent upon the people thereof accepting the land ordinance. In either case the admission depended upon a decision by the people of Kansas of a fact which existed outside of the Lecompton Constitution. Both the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment, and the English Kansas bill were therefore, in direct opposition to the original position taken by the Lecomptonites.

Mr. Metcalf should be better posted about politics before he again attempts to "explain" them to the people.

The meeting on Monday was not only a fizzle as regards the resolutions offered and the speech made, but also in reference to the nominations.

County Judge.—No man could be found in the Democratic ranks who would make the race for County Judge. The present incumbent, Reuben Brown, Esq., was nominated, but he declined. Dandridge S. Crockett was then nominated, and he also declined. Isaac Wingate, E. S. Bailey, James Shannon, D. M. Bowen, Joseph Belt, Franklin Chinn, W. J. Chinn, Ben. J. Monroe, and others, were successively nominated, but they either declined, or their names were withdrawn. Our candidate has therefore the track to himself. We understand that the "nominating committee" were especially charged with the duty of hunting up some one to make the race for this office.

County Clerk.—No effort was made to make a Democratic nomination for this office. We have been informed that the American candidate, Col. Rennie, was the decided choice of two of the precincts.

County Attorney.—E. A. W. Roberts received the nomination for this office. It so happens that this gentleman is ineligible. The constitution (Art. 6, Sec. 2) provides that "no person shall be eligible to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, unless he shall have been a licensed practicing Attorney for two years." Mr. R. will not have been, in August next, "a licensed practicing Attorney for two years." Now, who is a "licensed practicing Attorney?" According to the Revised Statutes, chap. 4, art. 1, sec. 5, "no person shall practice as an attorney at law in any court, until he has obtained a license to do so,

and taken the oath in such court enjoined by the constitution." Mr. R. did not take the oath, prescribed by the constitution before an Attorney can become a "practicing Attorney," until 7th October, 1856, on which day he was admitted as an Attorney in the Franklin Circuit Court. It is perfectly clear, therefore, that he is ineligible to the office of County Attorney.

Sheriff.—Mr. W. S. Dehouey, who has been for some years a clerk in the grocery store of Greenup & Alley, received the nomination for this office. Many were surprised at this nomination, since Mr. D.'s best friends cannot pretend that he has any qualifications for the office, superior to those of any person of equal age, who might be selected, with eyes blind-folded, out of any crowd convened here on a public day.

Jailer.—Mr. James F. Dryden received the nomination for this office. We understand, from good authority that Mr. D. admits that he is ineligible. He will not, in August next, have resided in the State two years preceding his election as required by the constitution in the case of a Jailer.

Surveyor.—George Vallandigham received the nomination for this office. He also is ineligible, on the ground that he will not be, in August next, 24 years of age, as required by the constitution. (See art. 6, sec. 2.)

Our opponents fizzled in regard to their resolutions, and the speech which was made—they fizzled in regard to County Judge, County Clerk, County Attorney, Jailer and Surveyor, and they fizzle out completely in August. It is emphatically a "fizzling party."

THE KENTUCKY FARMER.—We call attention to the prospectus of this valuable and useful paper, which may be found in another column.

The Farmer will be issued monthly, by Col. A. G. HODGES, and will be devoted to agriculture and stock raising, and to their kindred arts and sciences.

The importance of publishing an agricultural paper in Kentucky is, we believe, acknowledged by every one; but for some cause or other every attempt to establish one, and numerous attempts have been made, have failed. Whether this has been the result of carelessness or want of attention on the part of the conductors of those short-lived papers, or whether it has been from a want of proper interest in the matter on the part of the farmers, we are unable to say; but certain it is, that all efforts have been thus far futile, and the friends of the enterprise have been almost disheartened. This previous want of success has not, however, discouraged Col. Hodges from undertaking the project, and his well known ability, both as a publisher and as a general business man, warrants us in predicting for him better fortune than has hitherto fallen to the lot of those who have embarked in similar enterprises in this State. Whether he makes or loses money by the publication of the Farmer, he will at all events, continue it for at least one year. His object is to give it a fair trial, and if industry, care, and ability on his part are sufficient to ensure success, he will have it. No pains will be spared to make the Farmer a useful paper to the agricultural community. Several fine writers have already been engaged, and as a journal of practical and scientific farming it will not be surpassed by any in the country. Every farmer has a direct interest in the successful prosecution of the work in contemplation, the object of which will be to dignify and exalt his calling. No agriculturist should be without some paper of the kind, and the pride of every Kentuckian should prompt him to aid an enterprise formed in his own State. Let every one give the Farmer a fair trial, and endeavor to further so praiseworthy an object.—The first number of the Farmer will be issued in July.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—At about 2 o'clock, P. M., yesterday, this entire community was most painfully shocked with the sad intelligence that Llewellyn Harvie, Esq., had taken his own life. The fatal deed was probably committed on Monday night, at which time the report of a pistol was heard in the Capital Hotel, where he boarded. It did not, however, occasion any suspicion, and nothing was thought of his absence from the table until dinner time on Tuesday, when a servant looking through the glass above the door discovered him lying on the bed, with a pistol grasped in his hand. The door was then burst open, and the unfortunate man was found dead. He was shot twice; once in the side, over the heart, and once in the temple, the ball entering at one side of the head and going entirely through, scattering his brains in every direction. A letter was found on the table, addressed to Gen. P. Dudley. Gen. Dudley testified before the jury that the letter was in Harvie's hand writing, and that it declared that the deed was his own act; that the rest of the letter is entirely private, and is very properly withheld from public scrutiny. The deceased was evidently laboring under temporary aberration of the mind when the act was committed, there being circumstances irresistibly conclusive of this fact; but we would fain draw the curtain over everything connected with his tragic fate.

We knew Llewellyn Harvie well, and among the many friends whom his lofty bearing drew and fastened to his side, few will regret this lamentable occurrence more sincerely than we do. He was in the prime of life. He was possessed of many fine qualities both of mind and heart; generous, impulsive, brave and chivalrous, his untimely end has cast a shadow over the hearts of all who knew him.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—We take great pleasure in announcing that Mr. A. D. Madeira, of Covington, will lecture in this city on Thursday and Friday nights. The first on "The Language of Music" will be a free lecture; for the other we suppose, the usual price of admission will be charged. From an intimacy of some years with Mr. Madeira we know him to be a most accomplished scholar and pleasing speaker, and we know of no one who can treat the topics upon which he will discourse in a more masterly style than he is sure to do. It has seldom been our lot to listen to a man whose style of oratory and elocution we have been more pleased than with those of Mr. Madeira. His ideas are chaste, his language uniformly classic, and his elocution of an order seldom surpassed. The lectures which he will deliver in Frankfort have been highly complimented by the press, and we doubt not, do full justice to Mr. Madeira's well known ability. We trust he may be well patronized; his abilities are most certainly deserving the respectful attention of our citizens.

"Mr. S.—, is your customer B—a man to be trusted?" "I know of no one more so. He is to be trusted forever—for he never pays."

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

Senate.—The proceedings during the morning hour were unimportant.

The general appropriation bill was then taken up and an active debate ensued on the amendment making an appropriation to pay the report of the House, for alleged official misconduct.

House.—The House proceeded to the consideration of a resolution from the Committee on Accounts, proposing the dismissal of Mr. Hackney, the doorkeeper of the House, for alleged official misconduct.

A statement from Mr. Hackney was read, saying that some of the charges made by the committee were incorrect in point of fact, and others greatly magnified, besides being exparte. He asks a thorough investigation.

Mr. Stephens of Georgia, said that Mr. Hackney had the right to be heard, and moved that his request be granted.

Mr. Kunkel, of Maryland, remarked that Mr. Hackney should be dismissed, if for no other reason, for gross and deliberate abuse in exercising his authority in the appointment of subordinates and increasing the expenses of the folding room from six or eight hundred to two thousand or twenty five hundred dollars per month.

Mr. Spinner, of New York, alluded to the fact that false entries had been made on the books of the folding room. The statement for the month of April had been torn out, and a new one made, after Mr. Hackney discovered that the committee had entered into an investigation of the book.—The original statement had since been found, and admitted by Hackney, having a large over charge on the proper amount in money and documents.

Mr. Kunkel, of Maryland, resumed, saying the statement received from Hackney was untrue, and he caused to be read a letter from a late messenger addressed to the Speaker, in which the writer remarks that he knew of no reason why he was discharged, unless it was his refusal to surrender a portion of his salary to Mr. Hackney.

Mr. Hughes, of Ind., Chairman of the Special Committee charged with the investigation of the conduct of the doorkeeper, said that they would endeavor to get toward Hackney with judicious fairness, and report as soon as he could have a proper hearing.

Mr. Seward, of Ga., said that it was important to ascertain how far Hackney had been surrounded by designing men who have made a trap for his destruction, and he caused to be read a statement sworn to by the subordinates under Hackney, saying that the latter always treated them in a gentlemanly and courteous manner, and they never paid or arranged to pay him money as a condition of their holding office under him.

Mr. Stephens said the committee on accounts merely give their opinion instead of reporting the facts and testimony. The House wanted all the evidence in the case, and hence there should be a thorough investigation. If it was shown that Hackney had profited in the least by corrupt practices, no man would be more ready to dismiss the doorkeeper than he.

Circuit Court United States.
May 17, 1858.

Court met at 10 o'clock.—Present, Hon. Thos. B. Monroe, Judge.

On motion of Gen. Monroe—Philip B. Poin-dexter admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at law.

On motion of James Harlan—James P. Metcalf admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at law.

Merchants' Bank at Baltimore vs. Lamar and Breuninger; Bank of Baltimore vs. Same; Johnston, Brothers & Co. vs. Same.—Supra duces tecum awarded defendants against John L. Scott. Causes set for fifth day of the term. Harlan and Lindsey, for plaintiffs; B. Monroe and Metcalf, for defendants.

The following gentlemen compose the Grand Jury—Peter Dudley, James S. Matson, Samuel H. Clay, Allen Gudgel, Jefferson Diwism, Daniel Harper, John H. Gudgel, C. C. Reynolds, James Thompson, John Carter, A. Rawson, James Marshall, William B. Belknap, Thomas Jackson, John P. Lapeyer, Levi J. Smith, Isaac D. Stone, J. G. Crutcher, Walter N. Ayres, G. Talbot, Thomas Jones, Mat. A. Gay, and Paschal Mayhall.

Peter Dudley was appointed Foreman; and, after receiving a charge from the Court, the Grand Jury retired to their room.

FRANKFORT, May 17, 1858.

Editor of the Commonwealth:

DEAR SIR: It is due myself to state that in the republication of the article in relation to the case of club foot successfully treated by Prof. Grant of this place, I was not consulted as to the propriety of giving my name as the author, as it originally appeared under the signature of S. The use of my name is without any authority or knowledge on my part, and entirely contrary to the ethics of our profession.

I feel no desire to seek notoriety through the public journals, and regret that I was not consulted previous to the re-appearance of this article. I have been, but am not at present, the President of the Kentucky State Medical Society.

Yours truly,
W. C. SNEED.

A DAMAGING RETORT.—The Administration press are not making much out of their last assault upon THURLOW WHEED. That gentleman dined in tola receiving any money from LAWRENCE, STONE & Co., or their agent, for any purpose, though conceding that he received a contribution from Boston, from another source, which was used, as intended, in paying expenses of the FREMONT campaign. To the questions and insinuations of his adversaries, after this admission, the editor of the Albany Journal replies:

"The history" of every Presidential campaign, if written, would reveal financial pecuniaries which neither party have deemed it their duty to proclaim. We are, it is quite true, familiar with the "history" of the Fremont campaign of 1856. Nor are we ill informed, touching the financial operations of the Buchanan campaign. Our recollections," if the "public" should be "furnished with them, would show how wildly and freely his friends, after exhausting other resources, drew upon Washington. If the history of the Buchanan campaign was written, we should learn how much of the money paid for Congressional Printing went into Pennsylvania, and what amount of the "Deficiency Bill," which encountered such determined opposition in Congress, was needed to make up political "deficiencies."

SWORD TO LIEUT. R. B. PEGRAM.—The Virginia Legislature has presented a sword to Lieut. Pegram for having, with four boats, two guns, and a hundred and fifty men, armed with small arms, recently engaged a piratical fleet in the Chinese seas, consisting of thirty junks, mounting three hundred guns, and manned by three thousand men, and defeated the enemy with the loss of ten or twelve junks and six hundred men, sustaining on their part a loss in killed and wounded of nearly a third of their number.

The Russellville Herald, quoting Judge Nuttall's judicial opinion, says:

"Those who know Judge Nuttall will recognize the man in the above remarks."

They certainly will not recognize a Judge in them.

PROSPECTUS OF THE KENTUCKY FARMER.

Devoted to Agriculture and Stock Raising, and to their Kindred Arts and Sciences.

TO BE PUBLISHED MONTHLY
By A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Deeply impressed that an excellent agricultural paper is indispensably necessary to develop and represent the wealth of Kentucky which is invested in farming and stock-raising, and their kindred mechanic arts; and well assured that, when such a paper is properly presented, it will be well sustained by our intelligent, wealthy, and patriotic people, the subscriber has determined to present such a paper, with the above title, in full confidence of public favor and support.

In this paper the science and practice of farming and gardening and domestic economy, shall be fairly and ably discussed. Here the principles and practices of breeding and raising stock of all kinds shall be set forth, and the politeries and descriptions of our most valuable and profitable products, shall be faithfully recorded for present use and future reference. Here the inventors and manufacturers of all valuable machinery will find a willing friend, while the confidant farmer will have an unflinching protector from that which is unworthy. But above all—in this paper a nursing effort will be made to secure the farming community to that high position to which personal and professional merit only can entitle them.

For this undertaking, the subscriber is confident of full, qualified, and successful aid, resulting from his long experience, his acquaintance with the most successful and practical men and ablest writers in the country, and in this line already much valuable aid has been secured. Selections will be carefully made from the best exchanges—in appealing first and cordially to Kentuckians, no spirit of self-shame or exclusion is felt or intended.

The paper will be promptly issued, about the middle of each month, and each number will contain sixteen royal quarto pages, printed on paper with typical ink of the best quality, and which shall be best adapted for illustrations of all sorts. Each number will be carefully folded and stitched, and will be securely enveloped and mailed.

An index will accompany each number, and a complete list will be given with the twelfth number.

TERMS.—For one copy, for one year, ONE DOLLAR; and any person who will remit TEN DOLLARS, shall receive the eleventh copy, for one year, without charge; and to every additional ten copies, one extra copy.

No subscription will be received for a less period than one year. The subscription price will be required in advance, and the subscriber pledges himself that the paper shall be continued for a year, if his life is spared; otherwise, full restitution shall be made to each subscriber who pays for the year.

The terms for advertising will be ten cents per line for each insertion. Displayed advertisements, or with cuts, will be charged at the same rates for the space they occupy.

The first number will be issued about the 15th of July next, and, consequently, all who desire to commence with the beginning will send in their subscriptions forthwith that the Publisher may know something about the number to issue.

Remittances may be made by mail at the risk of the Publisher. Address A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

No War in Utah—Gov. Cumming in Salt Lake City.—The Mormons Departing.

St. Louis, May 16.

The Republican received a dispatch late last night stating that an express reached Leavenworth on the 13th from Camp Scott, April 10th, bringing intelligence that the Mormons had laid down arms. Governor Cumming, on invitation of Young, entered Salt Lake City without escort. Many Mormons have gone to the southern part of the Territory. The women and children are preparing to follow.

A dispatch dated Leavenworth the 14th, states that the news from Utah is unofficial, but a private letter received by Col. Rich, at the fort, corroborates the statement, and it is universally credited at Leavenworth or by Gov. Cumming entered Salt Lake City on the 1st of April, and the army was in readiness for immediate action in case of an emergency.

The steamer Lucas, from the Missouri, arrived last night, bringing no further particulars of the Utah news telegraphed yesterday.

Gen. Smith had not reached Leavenworth when the Lucas left.

The Kickapoo correspondent of the Republic says the bandits in the neighborhood of Fort Scott, Kansas, number 250, commanded by the notorious Capt. Montgomery, and are thoroughly armed and mounted on fleet horses. They defy the United States troops, and swear they never can be taken. Upwards of 150 families have been robbed and driven into Missouri.

Three hundred troops, composing the first detachment of the 7th Infantry, left Jefferson Barracks yesterday for Leavenworth.

Gen. Harney arrived at Leavenworth on the 12th.

Secretary Hartnett left for Utah on the 13th.

From Kansas.—The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writes from Lawrence, Kansas:

Quite a stir was created when it was learned that the Lecompton Constitution had passed Congress, and that a land grant was to be voted on as a "condition precedent" to the establishment of a pro-slavery Constitution. It is now very evident that the people here will not take the Lecompton Constitution with the bribe. So universal is the expression against it, that those who were supposed to secretly favor it for the sake of the railroad grants, have come out against it. A vigorous effort will be made in its favor, and as three of the commissioners are pro slavery, there may be more election frauds. One grand election fraud would settle it, and the temptation will be strong to those fellows.

The officers of the land office are operating in its favor with the squatters. The argument is now that if the people will vote for Lecompton, it will put a stop to the land sales at once, and the squatters will have a year or two more in which to secure their land. It is generally believed here that hurrying the lands into market is a part of the trick, and that all this has been preconcerted by the administration.

THE MOUTHCASE.—A lady writer in Graham's Magazine for May, has the following in regard to the mouthcase:

Did you ever know a woman who knew any thing about it, who would give "two pence" for a kiss from a slaven lip? Sometimes talk about egg without salt—nonsense! that does not begin to express it, because if a man or woman either is hungry, they will forego the condiment, but I declare, if I was on the point of oscillatory starvation, I would do the worst and make no sort of sign, rather than take the kiss without its accompanying mouthcase.

Where we have been the girls are not near so particular.

DOUGLAS' POSITION.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says:

The intimations in the Democratic newspapers that Judge Douglas is seeking reconciliation with the Administration were pronounced false by Judge Douglas himself to-day. He affirms that he maintains his position upon Kansas to the fullest extent, but at the same time he stands with his party in Illinois on a platform not ostensibly opposed to the Administration, though openly hostile to the Republican party.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The bank statement for the past week shows an increase of loans \$1,377,000; increase of nominal deposits \$718,000; increase of undrawn deposits \$1,673,000; decrease of specie \$722,000; decrease of circulation \$232,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD—Change of Time.—On and after Monday, May 17th, the morning train from Lexington will arrive at 6:45, stop 20 minutes for breakfast and leave at 7:05. The morning train from Louisville will arrive at 9:25 and leave at 9:30; the evening train from Lexington will arrive at 3:45 and leave at 3:50.

The evening train from Louisville will arrive at 5:30 and leave at 5:35.

Liberia.

All free persons of color in Kentucky intending to go to Liberia in the Colonization ship, that is to leave Baltimore for Liberia on November 1st, 1858, address Rev. A. M. Cowan, agent of the Kentucky State Colonization Society, Frankfort, Ky.

Papers published in Kentucky please notice.

NEW GOODS!

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT T. S. & J. R. PAGE'S.

We are now in receipt and will be receiving throughout the season all of the latest styles of Silks, Organdies, Aquille Robes, Valencia Lace, Sets and Collars; French Embroidered Collars and Sets, Chemise Prints, Figured Jaconets, Brillantes, Marshalls, Broche Muslins, English and American Prints, Linens of all kinds; Shawls, Lace Mantillas, and all of the latest novelties of the season.

We are now able to offer to the public the most complete assortment of goods that we have ever brought to this market, and for beauty, elegance and variety we can safely say cannot be surpassed in this or any other market. All of which we will offer low for cash or to prompt customers on our usual time.

The ladies can also find Douglas & Sherwood's Adjustable Steel Bust Hoop, the great novelty of the season.

April 2, 1858.—T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

We have been requested by Mr. Peter Jett to announce him a candidate for Assessor for the county of Franklin. March 17—

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM J. STEELE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Presiding Judge of the Woodford County Court at the ensuing August election. {Jan. 20—

J. L. Moore & Son.

Are now opening their large, very handsome and well selected STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising all of the "LATEST STYLES," at lowest rates for cash, or old customers on time. They solicit an early examination. [March 24, 1858—

Special Notice.—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuance of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.

Jan. 11, 1858—

SPRING MILLINERY.

Mrs. MARGARET HERRENSMITH

has received by Adams Express a fine assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, which she will sell at the lowest market price. [Mar. 10—

Cove Mill Flour.

The undersigned will keep a supply of FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS, AND CRUSHED CORN, for sale at Hanna's Block, No. 3, Main Street; his flour he warrants in every instance.

Dec. 4, 1857—R. C. STEELE.

Wheat Wanted.

At the COVE MILL, by Dec. 4, 1857—R. C. STEELE.

Special Notice.

350 BUSHELS CLARK COUNTY BLUE Grass Seed in store and for sale by Dec. 4—W. A. GAINES.

800 Barrels Salt for Sale.

A first rate article, low for Cash. Nov. 18, 1857—R. C. STEELE & Co.

CODES OF PRACTICE.

SECOND EDITION.

The proprietor of this paper has in preparation by MADISON C. JOHNSON and JAMES HARLAN, two of the Commissioners who prepared the Codes, the second edition of the Civil and Criminal Codes of Practice for the State of Kentucky.

The new edition will contain all the amendments adopted by the Legislature since the first edition was published, and also references to all the decisions of the Court of Appeals, whether published or in manuscript, relating to the construction of said codes.

Blank Negotiable Notes.

Blank NEGOTIABLE NOTES which can be used for any Bank in Kentucky. For sale at this Office.

DIED.

On the 24th inst. from the effects of a poisonous drug, accidentally obtained, LENA, daughter of P. P. and Martha L. Hainsworth, aged 2 years 11 months and 24 days.

Sleep on dear loved one, Thy home's now on high 'Twas fondness expressed thee But fate bade thee die. DOWNSVILLE, Ky., May 14, 1858.

Pay your Taxes and Save 10 Per Cent.

OFFICE CITY CLERK. Frankfort, May 19, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the city tax book, for 1858, is now in the hands of the City Treasurer, to whom payments may be made, with a deduction of ten per cent, if made on or before the 19th day of June next.

By order of the Board, JAS. W. BACHELOR, City Clerk. May 19, 1858—lm. {Yeoman copy.

BOARDING!

I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THREE OR four young men as day boarders. Any such desiring a pleasant location will please call on me at the Auditor's office. I have a large, large and comfortable room that I would let to a gentleman and his lady. May 5, 1858—JAMES R. WATSON.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

On and after Monday, May 17, 1858, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

At 9:30 A. M. and 5:25 P. M., for Midway, Georgetown, and Lexington, connecting with stages and Railroads for all interior towns.

At 7:05 A. M. and 3:50 P. M., for Louisville, and all Southern and Western points.

For further information call at the depot, Frankfort. SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

J. T. Frost, Ticket Agent. May 17, 1858—lm.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between AVERILL & KEARNS in the Drug business has been dissolved by mutual consent. Win. Averill will continue the business, and is authorized to receive all amounts due to the firm, and will settle all claims against the firm.

W. H. AVERILL, C. H. KEARNS. May 17, 1858—3c. {Yeoman copy three times.

